

THE CRITIC ABROAD.

General Johnston was relieved of the command of the Army of Tennessee in the early summer of 1862, just as the Confederates were entering the fortifications on the Chattanooga plateau. After the position on the Chattanooga plateau was abandoned, the last defensive line on the approach to Atlanta, General Johnston was immediately advised that General Hood would then control the Army. It was understood that General Johnston was to be relieved of the position of Commander-in-Chief, but, upon his declining it, it was made to be a matter of the rank of full general and test his ability to check the invaders.

When the news from Richmond reached General Johnston his headquarters were fixed in a small cottage located about four miles from the corporate limits of Atlanta, on the road north to Dalton.

The army was advised of the change immediately and the retreating columns passed the headquarters of each brigade and was brought to a halt facing the cottage and the command given, "Present, arms!"

General Johnston stood on the veranda of the cottage surrounded by his entire staff and raised his right arm and gave the silent testimonial from his ragged veterans.

No cheers were heard, but with gloomy forebodings the men bade adieu to the man who had nobly directed their fortunes in that eventful campaign. The Army of Tennessee did not fight with its usual spirit after that day. At Franklin they exhausted some of their old-time mental and endurance, as the bloody record of that combat will attest.

"I expect to live to see the day when East Washington will have a population of 100,000 souls," said Mr. Walter Brown, the well-known Avenue shoe dealer.

The fact is, the city is growing at a remarkable rate. We have a fine bank, a loan and trust company, a large number of the best-equipped stores in the whole city, and we are going to use the language of the poet, "We are going to use the language of the poet."

Director of the Mint Leach is as opposed to the free coinage of silver as it is possible for any man to be opposed to anything. He has put a scheme, however, if ever free coinage does come.

"With free coinage, how much money would be necessary to build additional ships for its storage?" he was asked by the Critic.

"The Lord only knows," was the reply. "But I would not wonder if it would be a million. My idea would be to take the accumulated silver and build a monument. I would dedicate it to General Sherman and the other silver soldiers who have been great and about as practical as free coinage itself."

Mr. Charles Thompson, the well-known lawyer, thinks he will be elected a delegate from the District of Columbia to the National Democratic Convention at St. Louis.

He said to the Critic reporter this afternoon: "I was an alternate to the St. Louis convention in 1892, but I was not elected. I was an alternate to the St. Louis convention in 1892, but I was not elected. I was an alternate to the St. Louis convention in 1892, but I was not elected."

Mr. Thompson says he will begin to canvass for votes within the next two or three months, although the city convention will select the delegates to the national convention will not be called short of a year.

"I am in the fight to win," continued Barrister Thompson, "and I am going to win, and will have votes to spare."

Mr. Thompson said he had a deal of company, as there are at least six or eight other well-known Democrats in this town who are going to run for Congress.

The Critic was in a shoe store the other day. So was a pretty young lady, who was sitting like one who keeps Lent, yet does not quite lose sight of the becoming and fashionable in outward appearance. A silver-headed case, also, by a silver-headed case, was also in the store.

The Critic was in a shoe store the other day. So was a pretty young lady, who was sitting like one who keeps Lent, yet does not quite lose sight of the becoming and fashionable in outward appearance. A silver-headed case, also, by a silver-headed case, was also in the store.

The Critic was in a shoe store the other day. So was a pretty young lady, who was sitting like one who keeps Lent, yet does not quite lose sight of the becoming and fashionable in outward appearance. A silver-headed case, also, by a silver-headed case, was also in the store.

The Critic was in a shoe store the other day. So was a pretty young lady, who was sitting like one who keeps Lent, yet does not quite lose sight of the becoming and fashionable in outward appearance. A silver-headed case, also, by a silver-headed case, was also in the store.

The Critic was in a shoe store the other day. So was a pretty young lady, who was sitting like one who keeps Lent, yet does not quite lose sight of the becoming and fashionable in outward appearance. A silver-headed case, also, by a silver-headed case, was also in the store.

The Critic was in a shoe store the other day. So was a pretty young lady, who was sitting like one who keeps Lent, yet does not quite lose sight of the becoming and fashionable in outward appearance. A silver-headed case, also, by a silver-headed case, was also in the store.

The Critic was in a shoe store the other day. So was a pretty young lady, who was sitting like one who keeps Lent, yet does not quite lose sight of the becoming and fashionable in outward appearance. A silver-headed case, also, by a silver-headed case, was also in the store.

The Critic was in a shoe store the other day. So was a pretty young lady, who was sitting like one who keeps Lent, yet does not quite lose sight of the becoming and fashionable in outward appearance. A silver-headed case, also, by a silver-headed case, was also in the store.

AT THE BAR.

THE TRIAL OF CHARLES E. KINCARD COMMENCED THIS MORNING.

Judge Bradley Presides—A Motion to Quash the Indictment Overruled—Selecting a Jury.

On February 28th last year ex-Congressman William F. Taulbee of Kentucky was shot by Charles E. Kincard, the correspondent of the *Louisville Times*. The tragedy, which occurred in the Capitol, caused considerable excitement at the time, which was still further enhanced when Taulbee died from the effects of his wounds shortly before dawn on March 11.

The coroner's jury returned a verdict holding Kincard responsible for the ex-Congressman's death, and he was committed to the penitentiary. The grand jury presented a bill subsequently, owing to ill health, he was finally released on bail in the sum of \$25,000.

Today, a little over a year since the tragedy, the trial of the accused commenced in the Criminal Court.

The Government was represented by the newly-appointed District Attorney, Ole, and his assistant, Howard Clagett. The defense was represented by the late Senator Grover, and his assistant, Senator Voorhees had also been retained by the defense.

Kincard was on hand promptly at 10 o'clock. He had retained the court company with his brother, John Kincard, Judge Wagner.

Judge Wagner was too ill to undertake the duties of presiding Judge. Judge is also on the sick list. It was over an hour before the other Justices had decided who would preside, when Justice Bradley was selected.

Shortly after 11 o'clock he took his seat on the bench, and the trial commenced. The Government and defense were ready to proceed and receiving affirmative answers, ordered the trial to commence.

The first witness called by the Government was the defendant's witness, and the majority responded to their names. The first witness called by the Government was the defendant's witness, and the majority responded to their names.

Mr. C. Maurice Smith was the first to answer the question as to whether the motion withdrawing the plea of not guilty in order to file a *pro forma* motion was sufficient to prevent the indictment from being returned.

He testified that it was not sufficient, and did not prevent the indictment from being returned. He testified that it was not sufficient, and did not prevent the indictment from being returned.

Judge Bradley and the other Justices were present. The trial commenced. The Government and defense were ready to proceed and receiving affirmative answers, ordered the trial to commence.

The first witness called by the Government was the defendant's witness, and the majority responded to their names. The first witness called by the Government was the defendant's witness, and the majority responded to their names.

Mr. C. Maurice Smith was the first to answer the question as to whether the motion withdrawing the plea of not guilty in order to file a *pro forma* motion was sufficient to prevent the indictment from being returned.

He testified that it was not sufficient, and did not prevent the indictment from being returned. He testified that it was not sufficient, and did not prevent the indictment from being returned.

Judge Bradley and the other Justices were present. The trial commenced. The Government and defense were ready to proceed and receiving affirmative answers, ordered the trial to commence.

The first witness called by the Government was the defendant's witness, and the majority responded to their names. The first witness called by the Government was the defendant's witness, and the majority responded to their names.

Mr. C. Maurice Smith was the first to answer the question as to whether the motion withdrawing the plea of not guilty in order to file a *pro forma* motion was sufficient to prevent the indictment from being returned.

He testified that it was not sufficient, and did not prevent the indictment from being returned. He testified that it was not sufficient, and did not prevent the indictment from being returned.

Judge Bradley and the other Justices were present. The trial commenced. The Government and defense were ready to proceed and receiving affirmative answers, ordered the trial to commence.

The first witness called by the Government was the defendant's witness, and the majority responded to their names. The first witness called by the Government was the defendant's witness, and the majority responded to their names.

Mr. C. Maurice Smith was the first to answer the question as to whether the motion withdrawing the plea of not guilty in order to file a *pro forma* motion was sufficient to prevent the indictment from being returned.

He testified that it was not sufficient, and did not prevent the indictment from being returned. He testified that it was not sufficient, and did not prevent the indictment from being returned.

Judge Bradley and the other Justices were present. The trial commenced. The Government and defense were ready to proceed and receiving affirmative answers, ordered the trial to commence.

The first witness called by the Government was the defendant's witness, and the majority responded to their names. The first witness called by the Government was the defendant's witness, and the majority responded to their names.

Mr. C. Maurice Smith was the first to answer the question as to whether the motion withdrawing the plea of not guilty in order to file a *pro forma* motion was sufficient to prevent the indictment from being returned.

He testified that it was not sufficient, and did not prevent the indictment from being returned. He testified that it was not sufficient, and did not prevent the indictment from being returned.

Judge Bradley and the other Justices were present. The trial commenced. The Government and defense were ready to proceed and receiving affirmative answers, ordered the trial to commence.

The first witness called by the Government was the defendant's witness, and the majority responded to their names. The first witness called by the Government was the defendant's witness, and the majority responded to their names.

FROM THE DISTRICT CAPITOL.

Items of Interest from the Commissioners' Office.

WILL NOT PERMIT THE SECRETARIES OF LE DROIT PARL—At a board meeting of the Commissioners on Saturday afternoon the subject of allowing a subdivision to be made in Le Droit Park was discussed.

Upon the opinion of Assistant Attorney Thomas it was decided not to permit the subdivision to be made. The decision was to allow water connection to be made with Le Droit Park.

LIEUTENANT BOTLER'S CASE.—As stated in the Critic some time ago, charges were made against Lieutenant Botler, who was charged with carrying concealed weapons, admitted that he did carry the pistol, and asked that the Court be lenient with him as possible. He drew the weapon from his pocket and would have fired had not an officer been near to prevent. Judge Miller imposed a fine of \$20.

THE CASE FOR WHICH THE LIEUTENANT WAS CHARGED.—The case for which the lieutenant was charged was for carrying concealed weapons, admitted that he did carry the pistol, and asked that the Court be lenient with him as possible. He drew the weapon from his pocket and would have fired had not an officer been near to prevent. Judge Miller imposed a fine of \$20.

THE CASE FOR WHICH THE LIEUTENANT WAS CHARGED.—The case for which the lieutenant was charged was for carrying concealed weapons, admitted that he did carry the pistol, and asked that the Court be lenient with him as possible. He drew the weapon from his pocket and would have fired had not an officer been near to prevent. Judge Miller imposed a fine of \$20.

THE CASE FOR WHICH THE LIEUTENANT WAS CHARGED.—The case for which the lieutenant was charged was for carrying concealed weapons, admitted that he did carry the pistol, and asked that the Court be lenient with him as possible. He drew the weapon from his pocket and would have fired had not an officer been near to prevent. Judge Miller imposed a fine of \$20.

THE CASE FOR WHICH THE LIEUTENANT WAS CHARGED.—The case for which the lieutenant was charged was for carrying concealed weapons, admitted that he did carry the pistol, and asked that the Court be lenient with him as possible. He drew the weapon from his pocket and would have fired had not an officer been near to prevent. Judge Miller imposed a fine of \$20.

THE CASE FOR WHICH THE LIEUTENANT WAS CHARGED.—The case for which the lieutenant was charged was for carrying concealed weapons, admitted that he did carry the pistol, and asked that the Court be lenient with him as possible. He drew the weapon from his pocket and would have fired had not an officer been near to prevent. Judge Miller imposed a fine of \$20.

THE CASE FOR WHICH THE LIEUTENANT WAS CHARGED.—The case for which the lieutenant was charged was for carrying concealed weapons, admitted that he did carry the pistol, and asked that the Court be lenient with him as possible. He drew the weapon from his pocket and would have fired had not an officer been near to prevent. Judge Miller imposed a fine of \$20.

THE CASE FOR WHICH THE LIEUTENANT WAS CHARGED.—The case for which the lieutenant was charged was for carrying concealed weapons, admitted that he did carry the pistol, and asked that the Court be lenient with him as possible. He drew the weapon from his pocket and would have fired had not an officer been near to prevent. Judge Miller imposed a fine of \$20.

THE CASE FOR WHICH THE LIEUTENANT WAS CHARGED.—The case for which the lieutenant was charged was for carrying concealed weapons, admitted that he did carry the pistol, and asked that the Court be lenient with him as possible. He drew the weapon from his pocket and would have fired had not an officer been near to prevent. Judge Miller imposed a fine of \$20.

THE CASE FOR WHICH THE LIEUTENANT WAS CHARGED.—The case for which the lieutenant was charged was for carrying concealed weapons, admitted that he did carry the pistol, and asked that the Court be lenient with him as possible. He drew the weapon from his pocket and would have fired had not an officer been near to prevent. Judge Miller imposed a fine of \$20.

THE CASE FOR WHICH THE LIEUTENANT WAS CHARGED.—The case for which the lieutenant was charged was for carrying concealed weapons, admitted that he did carry the pistol, and asked that the Court be lenient with him as possible. He drew the weapon from his pocket and would have fired had not an officer been near to prevent. Judge Miller imposed a fine of \$20.

THE CASE FOR WHICH THE LIEUTENANT WAS CHARGED.—The case for which the lieutenant was charged was for carrying concealed weapons, admitted that he did carry the pistol, and asked that the Court be lenient with him as possible. He drew the weapon from his pocket and would have fired had not an officer been near to prevent. Judge Miller imposed a fine of \$20.

THE CASE FOR WHICH THE LIEUTENANT WAS CHARGED.—The case for which the lieutenant was charged was for carrying concealed weapons, admitted that he did carry the pistol, and asked that the Court be lenient with him as possible. He drew the weapon from his pocket and would have fired had not an officer been near to prevent. Judge Miller imposed a fine of \$20.

THE CASE FOR WHICH THE LIEUTENANT WAS CHARGED.—The case for which the lieutenant was charged was for carrying concealed weapons, admitted that he did carry the pistol, and asked that the Court be lenient with him as possible. He drew the weapon from his pocket and would have fired had not an officer been near to prevent. Judge Miller imposed a fine of \$20.

THE CASE FOR WHICH THE LIEUTENANT WAS CHARGED.—The case for which the lieutenant was charged was for carrying concealed weapons, admitted that he did carry the pistol, and asked that the Court be lenient with him as possible. He drew the weapon from his pocket and would have fired had not an officer been near to prevent. Judge Miller imposed a fine of \$20.

THE CASE FOR WHICH THE LIEUTENANT WAS CHARGED.—The case for which the lieutenant was charged was for carrying concealed weapons, admitted that he did carry the pistol, and asked that the Court be lenient with him as possible. He drew the weapon from his pocket and would have fired had not an officer been near to prevent. Judge Miller imposed a fine of \$20.

THE CASE FOR WHICH THE LIEUTENANT WAS CHARGED.—The case for which the lieutenant was charged was for carrying concealed weapons, admitted that he did carry the pistol, and asked that the Court be lenient with him as possible. He drew the weapon from his pocket and would have fired had not an officer been near to prevent. Judge Miller imposed a fine of \$20.

THE CASE FOR WHICH THE LIEUTENANT WAS CHARGED.—The case for which the lieutenant was charged was for carrying concealed weapons, admitted that he did carry the pistol, and asked that the Court be lenient with him as possible. He drew the weapon from his pocket and would have fired had not an officer been near to prevent. Judge Miller imposed a fine of \$20.

THE CASE FOR WHICH THE LIEUTENANT WAS CHARGED.—The case for which the lieutenant was charged was for carrying concealed weapons, admitted that he did carry the pistol, and asked that the Court be lenient with him as possible. He drew the weapon from his pocket and would have fired had not an officer been near to prevent. Judge Miller imposed a fine of \$20.

THE CASE FOR WHICH THE LIEUTENANT WAS CHARGED.—The case for which the lieutenant was charged was for carrying concealed weapons, admitted that he did carry the pistol, and asked that the Court be lenient with him as possible. He drew the weapon from his pocket and would have fired had not an officer been near to prevent. Judge Miller imposed a fine of \$20.

THE CASE FOR WHICH THE LIEUTENANT WAS CHARGED.—The case for which the lieutenant was charged was for carrying concealed weapons, admitted that he did carry the pistol, and asked that the Court be lenient with him as possible. He drew the weapon from his pocket and would have fired had not an officer been near to prevent. Judge Miller imposed a fine of \$20.

THE CASE FOR WHICH THE LIEUTENANT WAS CHARGED.—The case for which the lieutenant was charged was for carrying concealed weapons, admitted that he did carry the pistol, and asked that the Court be lenient with him as possible. He drew the weapon from his pocket and would have fired had not an officer been near to prevent. Judge Miller imposed a fine of \$20.

THE CASE FOR WHICH THE LIEUTENANT WAS CHARGED.—The case for which the lieutenant was charged was for carrying concealed weapons, admitted that he did carry the pistol, and asked that the Court be lenient with him as possible. He drew the weapon from his pocket and would have fired had not an officer been near to prevent. Judge Miller imposed a fine of \$20.

THE CASE FOR WHICH THE LIEUTENANT WAS CHARGED.—The case for which the lieutenant was charged was for carrying concealed weapons, admitted that he did carry the pistol, and asked that the Court be lenient with him as possible. He drew the weapon from his pocket and would have fired had not an officer been near to prevent. Judge Miller imposed a fine of \$20.

THE CASE FOR WHICH THE LIEUTENANT WAS CHARGED.—The case for which the lieutenant was charged was for carrying concealed weapons, admitted that he did carry the pistol, and asked that the Court be lenient with him as possible. He drew the weapon from his pocket and would have fired had not an officer been near to prevent. Judge Miller imposed a fine of \$20.

THE CASE FOR WHICH THE LIEUTENANT WAS CHARGED.—The case for which the lieutenant was charged was for carrying concealed weapons, admitted that he did carry the pistol, and asked that the Court be lenient with him as possible. He drew the weapon from his pocket and would have fired had not an officer been near to prevent. Judge Miller imposed a fine of \$20.

THE CASE FOR WHICH THE LIEUTENANT WAS CHARGED.—The case for which the lieutenant was charged was for carrying concealed weapons, admitted that he did carry the pistol, and asked that the Court be lenient with him as possible. He drew the weapon from his pocket and would have fired had not an officer been near to prevent. Judge Miller imposed a fine of \$20.

MILLER'S RECEPTION.

HIS GUESTS, HOWEVER, WERE NOT PRESENT WILLINGLY.

Officers Who Found Themselves in His Meshes of the Law Explained to His Honor—Some of the Excuse Presented—More Often It Did Not.

The wheels of justice in Judge Miller's court run faster on Monday than on other days, and the cells are generally crowded with prisoners when his Honor takes a seat in his arm-chair. The line of prisoners was much longer than usual and the persons making it up were a most bedraggled appearance.

The first case called was that of Daniel Powers told the same old story that his Honor has to listen to every day in the week, and he told it in almost the same words. The exception in this case was that Daniel Powers, who was charged with carrying concealed weapons, admitted that he did carry the pistol, and asked that the Court be lenient with him as possible. He drew the weapon from his pocket and would have fired had not an officer been near to prevent. Judge Miller imposed a fine of \$20.

THE CASE FOR WHICH THE LIEUTENANT WAS CHARGED.—The case for which the lieutenant was charged was for carrying concealed weapons, admitted that he did carry the pistol, and asked that the Court be lenient with him as possible. He drew the weapon from his pocket and would have fired had not an officer been near to prevent. Judge Miller imposed a fine of \$20.

THE CASE FOR WHICH THE LIEUTENANT WAS CHARGED.—The case for which the lieutenant was charged was for carrying concealed weapons, admitted that he did carry the pistol, and asked that the Court be lenient with him as possible. He drew the weapon from his pocket and would have fired had not an officer been near to prevent. Judge Miller imposed a fine of \$20.

THE CASE FOR WHICH THE LIEUTENANT WAS CHARGED.—The case for which the lieutenant was charged was for carrying concealed weapons, admitted that he did carry the pistol, and asked that the Court be lenient with him as possible. He drew the weapon from his pocket and would have fired had not an officer been near to prevent. Judge Miller imposed a fine of \$20.

THE CASE FOR WHICH THE LIEUTENANT WAS CHARGED.—The case for which the lieutenant was charged was for carrying concealed weapons, admitted that he did carry the pistol, and asked that the Court be lenient with him as possible. He drew the weapon from his pocket and would have fired had not an officer been near to prevent. Judge Miller imposed a fine of \$20.

THE CASE FOR WHICH THE LIEUTENANT WAS CHARGED.—The case for which the lieutenant was charged was for carrying concealed weapons, admitted that he did carry the pistol, and asked that the Court be lenient with him as possible. He drew the weapon from his pocket and would have fired had not an officer been near to prevent. Judge Miller imposed a fine of \$20.

THE CASE FOR WHICH THE LIEUTENANT WAS CHARGED.—The case for which the lieutenant was charged was for carrying concealed weapons, admitted that he did carry the pistol, and asked that the Court be lenient with him as possible. He drew the weapon from his pocket and would have fired had not an officer been near to prevent. Judge Miller imposed a fine of \$20.

THE CASE FOR WHICH THE LIEUTENANT WAS CHARGED.—The case for which the lieutenant was charged was for carrying concealed weapons, admitted that he did carry the pistol, and asked that the Court be lenient with him as possible. He drew the weapon from his pocket and would have fired had not an officer been near to prevent. Judge Miller imposed a fine of \$20.

THE CASE FOR WHICH THE LIEUTENANT WAS CHARGED.—The case for which the lieutenant was charged was for carrying concealed weapons, admitted that he did carry the pistol, and asked that the Court be lenient with him as possible. He drew the weapon from his pocket and would have fired had not an officer been near to prevent. Judge Miller imposed a fine of \$20.

THE CASE FOR WHICH THE LIEUTENANT WAS CHARGED.—The case for which the lieutenant was charged was for carrying concealed weapons, admitted that he did carry the pistol, and asked that the Court be lenient with him as possible. He drew the weapon from his pocket and would have fired had not an officer been near to prevent. Judge Miller imposed a fine of \$20.

THE CASE FOR WHICH THE LIEUTENANT WAS CHARGED.—The case for which the lieutenant was charged was for carrying concealed weapons, admitted that he did carry the pistol, and asked that the Court be lenient with him as possible. He drew the weapon from his pocket and would have fired had not an officer been near to prevent. Judge Miller imposed a fine of \$20.

THE CASE FOR WHICH THE LIEUTENANT WAS CHARGED.—The case for which the lieutenant was charged was for carrying concealed weapons, admitted that he did carry the pistol, and asked that the Court be lenient with him as possible. He drew the weapon from his pocket and would have fired had not an officer been near to prevent. Judge Miller imposed a fine of \$20.

THE CASE FOR WHICH THE LIEUTENANT WAS CHARGED.—The case for which the lieutenant was charged was for carrying concealed weapons, admitted that he did carry the pistol, and asked that the Court be lenient with him as possible. He drew the weapon from his pocket and would have fired had not an officer been near to prevent. Judge Miller imposed a fine of \$20.

THE CASE FOR WHICH THE LIEUTENANT WAS CHARGED.—The case for which the lieutenant was charged was for carrying concealed weapons, admitted that he did carry the pistol, and asked that the Court be lenient with him as possible. He drew the weapon from his pocket and would have fired had not an officer been near to prevent. Judge Miller imposed a fine of \$20.

THE CASE FOR WHICH THE LIEUTENANT WAS CHARGED.—The case for which the lieutenant was charged was for carrying concealed weapons, admitted that he did carry the pistol, and asked that the Court be lenient with him as possible. He drew the weapon from his pocket and would have fired had not an officer been near to prevent. Judge Miller imposed a fine of \$20.

THE CASE FOR WHICH THE LIEUTENANT WAS CHARGED.—The case for which the lieutenant was charged was for carrying concealed weapons, admitted that he did carry the pistol, and asked that the Court be lenient with him as possible. He drew the weapon from his pocket and would have fired had not an officer been near to prevent. Judge Miller imposed a fine of \$20.

THE CASE FOR WHICH THE LIEUTENANT WAS CHARGED.—The case for which the lieutenant was charged was for carrying concealed weapons, admitted that he did carry the pistol, and asked that the Court be lenient with him as possible. He drew the weapon from his pocket and would have fired had not an officer been near to prevent. Judge Miller imposed a fine of \$20.

THE CASE FOR WHICH THE LIEUTENANT WAS CHARGED.—The case for which the lieutenant was charged was for carrying concealed weapons, admitted that he did carry the pistol, and asked that the Court be lenient with him as possible. He drew the weapon from his pocket and would have fired had not an officer been near to prevent. Judge Miller imposed a fine of \$20.

THE CASE FOR WHICH THE LIEUTENANT WAS CHARGED.—The case for which the lieutenant was charged was for carrying concealed weapons, admitted that he did carry the pistol, and asked that the Court be lenient with him as possible. He drew the weapon from his pocket and would have fired had not an officer been near to prevent. Judge Miller imposed a fine of \$20.

THE CASE FOR WHICH THE LIEUTENANT WAS CHARGED.—The case for which the lieutenant was charged was for carrying concealed weapons, admitted that he did carry the pistol, and asked that the Court be lenient with him as possible. He drew the weapon from his pocket and would have fired had not an officer been near to prevent. Judge Miller imposed a fine of \$20.

THE CASE FOR WHICH THE LIEUTENANT WAS CHARGED.—The case for which the lieutenant was charged was for carrying concealed weapons, admitted that he did carry the pistol, and asked that the Court be lenient with him as possible. He drew the weapon from his pocket and would have fired had not an officer been near to prevent. Judge Miller imposed a fine of \$20.

THE CASE FOR WHICH THE LIEUTENANT WAS CHARGED.—The case for which the lieutenant was charged was for carrying concealed weapons, admitted that he did carry the pistol, and asked that the Court be lenient with him as possible. He drew the weapon from his pocket and would have fired had not an officer been near to prevent. Judge Miller imposed a fine of \$20.

THE CASE FOR WHICH THE LIEUTENANT WAS CHARGED.—The case for which the lieutenant was charged was for carrying concealed weapons, admitted that he did carry the pistol, and asked that the Court be lenient with him as possible. He drew the weapon from his pocket and would have fired had not an officer been near to prevent. Judge Miller imposed a fine of \$20.

THE CASE FOR WHICH THE LIEUTENANT WAS CHARGED.—The case for which the lieutenant was charged was for carrying concealed weapons, admitted that he did carry the pistol, and asked that the Court be lenient with him as possible. He drew the weapon from his pocket and would have fired had not an officer been near to prevent. Judge Miller imposed a fine of \$20.

THE CASE FOR WHICH THE LIEUTENANT WAS CHARGED.—The case for which the lieutenant was charged was for carrying concealed weapons, admitted that he did carry the pistol, and asked that the Court be lenient with him as possible. He drew the weapon from his pocket and would have fired had not an officer been near to prevent. Judge Miller imposed a fine of \$20.

THE CASE FOR WHICH THE LIEUTENANT WAS CHARGED.—The case for which the lieutenant was charged was for carrying concealed weapons, admitted that he did carry the pistol, and asked that the Court be lenient with him as possible. He drew the weapon from his pocket and would have fired had not an officer been near to prevent. Judge Miller imposed a fine of \$20.

THE CASE FOR WHICH THE LIEUTENANT WAS CHARGED.—The case for which the lieutenant was charged was for carrying concealed weapons, admitted that he did carry the pistol, and asked that the Court be lenient with him as possible. He drew the weapon from his pocket and would have fired had not an officer been near to prevent. Judge Miller imposed a fine of \$20.

DEATH OF SAMUEL NORMENT.

An Old and Respected Citizen Passes Away.

Mr. Samuel Norment, president of the Central National Bank and an old citizen of Washington, died 7:20 o'clock this morning at his late residence, 828 M street northwest.

Mr. Norment had been confined to the house for two weeks past by a severe attack of bronchitis which developed yesterday into pneumonia. The physicians, Drs. Sowers and Evans, pronounced the case hopeless. The sick man sank rapidly, suffering from intense agony which terminated this morning death.

He was unconsolable during his last hours, dying without recognizing any of the family who were at the bedside when he expired.

The funeral ceremonies take place on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Rev. Doctors Domes and Carey will officiate. Interment will be in the National cemetery. The interment will be at Rock Creek Cemetery.

Mr. Norment was born in Virginia sixty-six years ago. He received a good classical education, and at the age of 21 came to Washington, engaged in business. He has been identified with the monetary and public interests of Washington for many years.

He was president of the National Bank of the Republic, president of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and president of the Central National Bank. He was also president of the National Bank of the Republic, president of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and president of the Central National Bank.

He was a member of the National Bank of the Republic, president of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and president of the Central National Bank. He was also president of the National Bank of the Republic, president of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and president of the Central National Bank.

He was a member of the National Bank of the Republic, president of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and president of the Central National Bank. He was also president of the National Bank of the Republic, president of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and president of the Central National Bank.

He was a member of the National Bank of the Republic, president of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and president of the Central National Bank. He was also president of the National Bank of the Republic, president of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and president of the Central National Bank.

He was a member of the National Bank of the Republic, president of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and president of the Central National Bank. He was also president of the National Bank of the Republic, president of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and president of the Central National Bank.

He was a member of the National Bank of the Republic, president of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and president of the Central National Bank. He was also president of the National Bank of the Republic, president of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and president of the Central National Bank.

He was a member of the National Bank of the Republic, president of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and president of the Central National Bank. He was also president of the National Bank of the Republic, president of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and president of the Central National Bank.

He was a member of the National Bank of the Republic, president of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and president of the Central National Bank. He was also president of the National Bank of the Republic, president of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and president of the Central National Bank.

He was a member of the National Bank of the Republic, president of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and president of the Central National Bank. He was also president of the National Bank of the Republic, president of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and president of the Central National Bank.

He was a member of the National Bank of the Republic, president of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and president of the Central National Bank. He was also president of the National Bank of the Republic, president of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and president of the Central National Bank.

He was a member of the National Bank of the Republic, president of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and president of the Central National Bank. He was also president of the National Bank of the Republic, president of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company